31. (amended) A method of treating large cell anaplastic lymphoma (LCAL), comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD30-L [according to claim 19] to a human afflicted with LCAL.

Please add new claims 32 to 49, as follows:

32. A method according to claim 27, wherein said CD30-L polypeptide is in the form of an oligomer comprising two or more CD30-L polypeptides, wherein the CD30-L polypeptides are each selected from the group consisting of:

a) the murine CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:6;

b) the murine CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:19;

c) the human CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:8;

d) the human CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:23; and

e) a fragment of the CD30-L of (a), (b), (c), or (d), wherein said fragment binds CD30.

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein said oligomer comprises three CD30-L polypeptides.

34. A method according to claim 32, wherein each of the CD30-L polypeptides is a soluble fragment of the human CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:8 or SEQ ID NO:23.

35. A method according to claim 34, wherein each of the CD30-L polypeptides is selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide comprising the extracellular domain of the human CD30-L of SEQ ID NO:23, and a fragment of said extracellular domain, wherein said fragment binds CD30.

36. A method according to claim 34, wherein said oligomer comprises three CD30-L polypeptides.

37. A method according to claim 35, wherein said oligomer comprises three CD30-L polypeptides.

38. A method according to claim 27, wherein said cells are $CD30^+$ lymphoma cells.

39. A method according to claim 28, wherein said cells are $CD30^+$ lymphoma cells.

40. A method according to claim 32, wherein said cells are $CD30^+$ lymphoma cells.

41. A method according to claim 34, wherein said cells are $CD30^+$ lymphoma cells.